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and which were embodied in the Morse Lectures which he gave at the Union Theological Seminary. The first is on the Correlation of Mind and Conduct and discusses consciousness and behavior, instinct and reason, and the self. Part II is Some Implications of the Correlation, under which heading he discusses creativeness and ideals, freedom and responsibility. Part III, which treats of Guides to Conduct, takes up pleasure and pain, happiness, intuition and reason. There are two appendices, the causal relation between mind and body, and outer-world objects.

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NOTE

*The American Journal of Psychology* is glad to print the following resolution by the American Federation of Labor emphasizing the national importance of scientific research.

"*Whereas*, scientific research and the technical application of results of research form a fundamental basis upon which the development of our industries, manufacturing, agriculture, mining, and others must rest; and

*Whereas*, the productivity of industry is greatly increased by the technical application of the results of scientific research in physics, chemistry, biology and geology, in engineering and agriculture, and in the related sciences; and the health and well-being not only of the workers but of the whole population as well, are dependent upon advances in medicine and sanitation; so that the value of scientific advancement to the welfare of the nation is many times greater than the cost of the necessary research; and

*Whereas*, the increased productivity of industry resulting from scientific research is a most potent factor in the ever-increasing struggle of the workers to raise their standards of living, and the importance of this factor must steadily increase since there is a limit beyond which the average standard of living of the whole population cannot progress by the usual methods of re-adjustment, which limit can only be raised by research and the utilization of the results of research in industry; and

*Whereas*, there are numerous important and pressing problems of administration and regulation now faced by federal, state, and local governments, the wise solution of which depends upon scientific and technical research; and

*Whereas*, the war has brought home to all the nations engaged in it the overwhelming importance of science and technology to national welfare, whether in war or in peace, and not only is private initiative attempting to organize far-reaching research in these fields on a national scale, but in several countries governmental participation and support of such undertakings are already active; therefore be it

*Resolved*, by the American Federation of Labor in convention assembled, that a broad program of scientific and technical research is of major importance to the national welfare and should be fostered in every way by the Federal Government, and that the activities of the Government itself in such research should be adequately and generously supported in order that the work may be greatly strengthened and extended; and the Secretary of the Federation is instructed to transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, to the President pro tempore of the Senate, and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.